I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on December 27, 2010.

Frank C. Eisenschenk

Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., Patent Attorney

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION UNDER 37 CFR 1.322 AND UNDER 37 CFR 1.323
Docket No. GIR.105CXC1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	:	Leonard S. Girsh
Issued	:	September 7, 2010
Patent No.	:	7,790,678
Serial No.	:	10/765,664
Conf. No.	:	9812
For	:	Composition with Anti-Inflammatory, Protein Synthesizing, Enzyme Deficiency Activating Genetic Therapy and Anti-Cancer Activity and Methods of Use

Mail Stop Certificate of Corrections Branch
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION
UNDER 37 CFR 1.322 (OFFICE MISTAKE) AND
UNDER 37 CFR 1.323 (APPLICANT MISTAKE)

Sir:

A Certificate of Correction for the above-identified patent has been prepared and is attached hereto.

In the left-hand column below is the column and line number where errors occurred in the patent. In the right-hand column is the page and line number in the application where the correct information appeared or should have appeared.

Patent Reads:	**Application Should Read:**
Column 1, line 30:	Page 1, line 29:
"products derive from"	--products derived from--

Column 1, line 49:	Page 2, line 12:
"As result"	--As a result--
Column 5, line 51:	Page 8, line 23:
"membranes (and rationale"	--membranes and rationale--
Column 9, line 21:	Page 14, line 12:
"un these"	--in these--
Column 9, line 33:	Page 14, line 21:
"syndrome)."	--syndrome.--
Column 9, line 37:	Page 14, line 25:
"occur annually"	--occurring annually--
Column 12, line 2:	Page 19, line 1:
"83%% cancer"	--83% cancer--
Column 13, line 22:	Page 20, line 31:
"effects)1 by"	--effects) by--
Column 14, line 4:	Page 22, line 4:
"components) due"	--components due--
Patent Reads:	**Application Reads:**
Column 18, line 12:	Page 28, line 25:
"palmitostearate; Inositol;"	--palmitostearate; Helium; Inositol;--
Column 18, line 44:	Page 29, line 14:
"Chemy, wild"	--Cherry, wild--

Patent Reads:	**Application Should Read:**
Column 19, line 48:	Page 30, line 27:
"exceed.200"	--exceed 200--
Column 19, line 57:	Page 31, line 3:
"composition)."	--composition.--
Column 20, line 54:	Page 32, line 10:
"3 seed oil, (flax oil, sunflower oil, sesame seed oil 1.7"	--3 seed oil (flax oil, sunflower oil, sesame seed oil), 1.7--
Column 20, line 57:	Page 32, line 13:
"(2 capsules 1-2 times daily,"	--(2 capsules 1-2 times daily),--
Patent Reads:	**Application Reads:**
Column 26, lines 7-8:	Amendment Under 37 CFR § 1.111 dated October 28, 2009, page 2, claim 1, subsection b), line 3:
"phosphatidylethanolalnine"	--phosphatidylethanolamine--.

A true and correct copy of pages 28 and 29 of the specification as filed and the Amendment Under 37 CFR § 1.116 dated October 28, 2009 which support Applicant's assertion of the errors on the part of the Patent Office accompany this Certificate of Correction.

The fee of $100.00 was paid at the time this Request was filed. The Commissioner is also authorized to charge any additional fees as required under 37 CFR 1.20(a) to Deposit Account No. 19-0065.

Approval of the Certificate of Correction is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D.
Patent Attorney
Registration No. 45,332
Phone No.: 352-375-8100
Fax No.: 352-372-5800
Address: P.O. Box 142950
Gainesville, FL 32614-2950

FCE/ps

Attachments: Copy of pages 28 and 29 of the specification
Copy of Amendment Under 37 CFR § 1.116 dated October 28, 2009

damaged tissue as an anti-neo-inflammatory and anti-neo-angiogenetic agent; b) about one to three grams of at least one polar surface active lipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidic acid, phophatidylethanolamine, lecithin, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, 2-lysolecithin, plamalogen, choline plasmalogen, phostidylglycerol, diphosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, and any combination of 2, 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or of said polar active surface lipids; c)a plurality of enantiomerically pure D-amino acids and glycine of about 9 to 25 grams; d) a component selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene Sorbitan Monooleate (TWEEN 80), Sorbitan monooleate, grape seed extract, grape extract, and combinations thereof; and e) vitamins, minerals or trace elements selected from the group consisting of Vitamin B12, Vitamin E, selenium, zinc, and combinations thereof is provided. Compositions of the subject invention can further comprise a compound generally accepted as safe (GRAS) selected from the group consisting of aspartame perfluorocarbon resins, perfluorocarbon cured elastomers. [alpha]-Amylase enzyme preparation from Bacillus stearothermophilus, benzoic acid, bromelain, catalase (bovine liver), lactic acid, linoleic acid, potassium acid tartrate, propionic acid, stearic acid, tartaric acid, diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides, ammonium bicarbonate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium chloride, ammonium hydroxide, ammonium citrate, dibasic, ammonium phosphate, monobasic; ammonium phosphate, dibasic; bacterially-derived carbohydrase enzyme preparation; bacterially-derived protease enzyme preparation; bentonite; benzoyl peroxide; n-Butane and iso-butane; Calcium glycerophosphate; Calcium lactate; Calcium pantothenate; Calcium propionate; Calcium stearate; Carbon dioxide; Beta-carotene; Cellulase enzyme preparation derived from Trichoderma longibrachiatum; Clove and its derivatives; Cocoa butter substitute; Copper gluconate; Copper sulfate; L-Cysteine; L-Cysteine monohydrochloride; Dextrin; Diacetyl; Enzyme-modified fats; Ethyl alcohol; Ficin; Glucono delta-lactone; Corn gluten; Wheat gluten; Glyceryl monooleate; Glyceryl behenate; Glyceryl palmitostearate; Helium; Inositol; Insoluble glucose isomerase enzyme preparations; Isopropyl citrate; Animal lipase; Magnesium carbonate; Magnesium chloride; Magnesium hydroxide; Magnesium oxide; Magnesium phosphate; Magnesium stearate; Magnesium sulfate; Malt; Malt syrup (malt extract); Manganese chloride; Manganese citrate; Manganese gluconate; Manganese sulfate; Microparticulated protein product; Mono- and diglycerides; Monosodium phosphate derivatives of mono- and diglycerides; Niacin; Niacinamide; Nickel; Nitrogen; Nitrous oxide; Peptones; Pancreatin; Papain; Pectins; Pepsin; Potassium bicarbonate; Potassium

carbonate; Potassium chloride; Potassium hydroxide; Potassium lactate; Propane; Pyridoxine hydrochloride; Rennet (animal-derived) and chymosin preparation (fermentation-derived); Riboflavin; Riboflavin-5`-phosphate (sodium); Sodium benzoate; Sodium carbonate; Sodium hydroxide; Sodium hypophosphite; Sodium lactate; Sodium metasilicate; Sodium propionate; Sodium sesquicarbonate; Sodium tartrate; Sodium potassium tartrate; Starter distillate; Stearyl citrate; Thiamine hydrochloride; Thiamine mononitrate; [alpha]-Tocopherols; Triacetin; Tributyrin; Triethyl citrate; Trypsin; Urease enzyme preparation from Lactobacillus fermentum; Vitamin A; Vitamin B12; Candelilla wax; Carnauba wax; Bakers yeast extract; Zein; Sulfamic acid; Clay (kaolin); Ferric oxide; Iron oxides; Japan wax; Tall oil; Alfalfa; Allspice; Almond, bitter (free from prussic acid); Ambrette; Angelica root; Angelica seed or stem; Angostura; Anise; Asafetida; Balm; Balsam of Peru; Basil; Bay leaves; Bay; Bergamot (bergamot orange); Bois de rose; Cacao; Camomile (chamomile); Capsicum; Caraway; Cardamom seed (cardamon); Carob bean; Carrot; Cascarilla bark; Cassia bark, Chinese; Cassia bark, Padang or Batavia; Cassia bark, Saigon; Celery seed; Cherry, wild, bark; Chervil; Chicory; Cinnamon bark, Ceylon; Cinnamon bark, Chinese; Cinnamon bark, Saigon; Cinnamon leaf, Ceylon; Cinnamon leaf, Chinese; Cinnamon leaf, Saigon; Citronella; Citrus peels; Clary (clary sage); Clove bud; Clove leaf; Clove stem; Clover; Coca ; Coffee; Cola nut; Coriander; Corn silk; Cumin (cummin); Curacao orange peel; Cusparia bark; Dandelion; Dandelion root; Dill; Dog grass (quackgrass, triticum); Elder flowers; Estragole ; Estragon (tarragon); Fennel, sweet; Fenugreek; Galanga (galangal); Garlic; Geranium; Geranium, East IndianGeranium, rose; Ginger; Glycyrrhiza; Glycyrrhizin, ammoniated; Grapefruit; Guava; Hickory bark; Horehound (hoarhound); Hops; Horsemint; Hyssop; Immortelle; Jasmine; Juniper (berries); Kola nut; Laurel berries; Laurel leaves; Lavender; Lavender, spike; Lavandin; Lemon; Lemon balm (see balm).; Lemon grass; Lemon peel; Licorice; Lime; Linden flowers; Locust beanLupulin; Mace; Malt (extract); Mandarin; Marjoram, sweet; Mate 1; Menthol; Menthyl acetate; Molasses (extract); Mustard; Naringin; Neroli, bigarade; Nutmeg; Onion; Orange, bitter, flowers; Orange, bitter, peel; Orange leaf; Orange, sweet; Orange, sweet, flowers; Orange, sweet, peel; Origanum; Palmarosa; Paprika; Parsley; Pepper, black; Pepper, white; PeppermintPeruvian balsam; Petitgrain; Petitgrain lemon; Petitgrain mandarin or tangerine; Pimenta; Pimenta leaf; Pipsissewa leaves; Pomegranate; Prickly ash bark; Rose absolute; Rosa; Rose; Rose buds; Rose flowers; Rose fruit (hips); Rose geranium; Rose leaves; Rosemary; Rue; Saffron; Sage; St. John`s bread; Savory,

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 28, 2009.

Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., Patent Attorney

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
Patent Application
Docket No. GIR.105CXC1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Examiner	:	Chih Min Kam
Art Unit	:	1656
Applicant	:	Leonard S. Girsh
Serial No.	:	10/765,664
Filed	:	January 26, 2004
Confirm. No.	:	9812
For	:	Composition with Anti-Inflammatory Protein Synthesis, Anti-Cancer Activity, and Methods of Use

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111

Sir:

In response to the Office Action dated July 28, 2009, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

In the Claims

1 (currently amended). An anabolic composition comprising:

a) cartilage, chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, or collagen in an amount effective in damaged tissue to act as an anti-neo-inflammatory and anti-neo-angiogenetic agent;

b) about one to three grams of at least one polar surface active lipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidic acid, ~~phophatidylethanolamine~~ phosphatidylethanolamine, lecithin, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, 2-lysolecithin, plasmalogen, choline plasmalogen, phosphatidylglycerol, diphosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, and any combination of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 of said polar active surface lipids;

c) a plurality of enantiomerically pure L-amino acids and glycine;

d) taurine or L-carnitine or both taurine and L-carnitine;

e) a component selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monooleate, grape seed extract, grape extract, and combinations thereof; and

f) vitamins, minerals or trace elements selected from the group consisting of Vitamin B12, Vitamin E, selenium, zinc, and combinations thereof.

2 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, further comprising a compound generally accepted as safe (GRAS), said compound being garlic.

3 (original). The composition according to claim 1, further comprising a flavorant.

4 (original). The composition according to claim 3, wherein said flavorant is a fruit juice.

5 (original). The composition according to claim 4, wherein said fruit juice is tomato juice.

6 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said amino acids are L-Leucine, L-Proline, L-Arginine, L-Valine, L-Aspartic Acid, L-Isoleucine, Glycine, L-Threonine, L-Tyrosine, L-Phenylalanine, L-Serine, L-Histidine, L-Alanine, L-Cystine, L-Tryptophan, L-Methionine, L-Glutamine, L-Cysteine and L-Glutamic Acid.

7 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said component (b) comprises soy lecithin.

8 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition comprises taurine.

9 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition comprises L-carnitine.

10 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition comprises both taurine and L-carnitine.

11 (currently amended). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises omega-3 ~~-3~~-fatty acids.

12 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a compound generally accepted as safe (GRAS).

13 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises phosphatidylcholine.

14 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 1, wherein component (b) comprises lecithin.

15 (currently amended). An anabolic composition comprising:

a) cartilage, chondroitin sulfate, hyaluronic acid, or collagen in an amount effective in damaged tissue to act as an anti-neo-inflammatory and anti-neo-angiogenetic agent;

b) about one to three grams of at least one polar surface active lipid selected from the group consisting of phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidic acid, ~~phophatidylethanolamine~~ phosphatidylethanolamine, lecithin, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylinositol, 2-lysolecithin, plasmalogen, choline plasmalogen, phosphatidylglycerol, diphosphatidylglycerol, sphingomyelin, and any combination of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 of said polar active surface lipids;

c) a plurality of enantiomerically pure L-amino acids and glycine;

d) taurine or L-carnitine or both taurine and L-carnitine;

e) a component selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monooleate, grape seed extract, grape extract, and combinations thereof; and

f) vitamins, minerals or trace elements selected from the group consisting of Vitamin B12, Vitamin E, Vitamin A, alpha-tocopherol, selenium, zinc, and combinations thereof.

16 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 15, further comprising a flavorant.

17 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 16, wherein said flavorant is a fruit juice.

18 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 17, wherein said fruit juice is tomato juice.

19 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 15, wherein said amino acids are L-Leucine, L-Proline, L-Arginine, L-Valine, L-Aspartic Acid, L-Isoleucine, Glycine, L-

Threonine, L-Tyrosine, L-Phenylalanine, L-Serine, L-Histidine, L-Alanine, L-Cystine, L-Tryptophan, L-Methionine, L-Glutamine, L-Cysteine and L-Glutamic Acid.

20 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 15, wherein said component (b) comprises lecithin.

21 (currently amended). The composition according to claim 15, wherein said composition further comprises omega-3 -3-fatty acids.

22 (new). The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition comprises a plurality of enantiomerically pure L-amino acids and glycine in molar ratios equivalent to that specified by the genetic code of a normal human tissue.

23 (new). The composition according to claim 15, wherein said composition comprises a plurality of enantiomerically pure L-amino acids and glycine in molar ratios equivalent to that specified by the genetic code of a normal human tissue.

Remarks

Claims 1-21 were pending in the subject application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 11, 15, and 21 have been amended and new claims 22-23 have been presented. Entry and consideration of the amendments presented herein is respectfully requested. Accordingly, claims 1-23 are currently before the Examiner for consideration. Applicant respectfully submits that these amendments will require no further search on the part of the Examiner and do not constitute new matter. Favorable consideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

It should also be understood that the amendments presented herein have been made solely to expedite prosecution of the subject application to completion. These amendments should not be construed as an indication of Applicant's agreement with or acquiescence to, the rejections of record. Applicant expressly reserves the right to pursue the invention(s) disclosed in the subject application, including any subject matter canceled or not pursued during prosecution of the subject application, in a related application. Favorable consideration of the claims now presented, in view of the remarks and amendments set forth herein, is earnestly solicited.

Applicant appreciates the Examiner's indication that the rejection under the obviousness-type double patenting has been withdrawn in view of applicant's submission of a terminal disclaimer with the last response.

Claims 1-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to convey to one skilled in the art that the inventor had possession of the claimed invention. More particularly, the Office Action states that "the specification does not disclose a genus of variants for a plurality of L-amino acids and glycine (part c) in the anabolic composition." Applicant respectfully traverses this ground for rejection to the extent that it might be applied to the claims as amended herein. *Applicant notes that a similar rejection with regard to the recitation of "a plurality of L-amino acids" was asserted in the Office Action dated January 11, 2008. Applicant subsequently amended the claims in the Amendment Under 37 CFR 1.111 filed May 12, 2008 and were informed in the following Office Action of August 26, 2008 that the rejection had been overcome.*

In an effort to expedite prosecution, claims 22-23 has been added to indicate that the composition comprises "a plurality of enantiomerically pure L-amino acids and glycine in molar ratios equivalent to that specified in the genetic code of a normal human tissue". Support for this

amendment can be found throughout the specification, for example at page 6, lines 18-21, page 21, lines 9-11 and page 24, lines 30-31. Applicant respectfully asserts that there are sufficient recitations throughout the specification of human tissues that can be treated with the compositions of the subject invention, which mimic the tissues to be treated. Further, it would be a matter of routine experimentation for a person skilled in the art to determine the molar ratios of a human tissue in need of treatment with the therapeutic compositions of the subject invention. Indeed, the amino acid composition and molar ratios of thereof within various human tissues are already known to those skilled in the art. For example, Wilkerson, V.A. "The Chemistry of Human Epidermis I: Amino Acid Content of the Stratus Corneum and Its Comparison to Other Human Keratins", *J. Biological Chemistry*, Vol. 107, p. 377, 1934 and Rothberg, S. *et al.* "The Amino Acid Composition of Protein Fractions from Normal and Abnormal Epidermis," *J. Investigative Dermatology*, Vol. 44, pp. 320-325, 1965 both teach specific information about the amino acid compositions of epidermis and various components thereof, copies of which are attached for review.

As the Examiner is undoubtedly aware, there is no requirement that a specification teach that which is well known in the art. *Hybritech, Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc.*, 231 U.S.P.Q. 81 (Fed. Cir. 1986) citing *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik v. American Hoist and Derrick*, 221 U.S.P.Q. 481 (Fed. Cir. 1984), (". . . a patent need not teach, and preferably omits, what is well known in the art."). Applicant respectfully asserts that a person of ordinary skill in the art, having the benefit of the teachings of the subject specification, would be able to determine the amino acid composition of a human tissue for use with the subject composition.

Applicant now turns to the rejection of claims 1-21 on the basis that the claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification so as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The Office Action argues that subsection (c) of the independent claims is not supported by the as-filed specification because there is insufficient description of the whole genus of amino acid mixtures having a plurality of L-amino acids and glycine. In support of this position, the Office Action cites to *University of California v. Eli Lilly & Co.* Applicant submits that the facts of *Lilly* do not support the position of the Office Action. In *Lilly*, the court found that the specification at issue did not identify the sequence (structure) of any embodiment of DNA claimed therein. *See Eli Lilly,*

119 F.3d at 1567-68 (affirming a judgment that the claim requiring cDNA encoding human insulin was invalid for failing to provide an adequate written description where the specification described the human insulin A and B chain amino acid sequences encoded by the cDNA, but did not provide the nucleotide sequence for the cDNA itself). This same type of issue is discussed at M.P.E.P § 2163, also cited in the Office Action.

It is well-settled law that a description as filed is presumed to be adequate, unless or until sufficient evidence or reasoning to the contrary has been presented by the examiner to rebut the presumption. See, e.g., *In re Marzocchi*, 439 F.2d 220, 224, 169 U.S.P.Q. 367, 370 (C.C.P.A. 1971). The examiner, therefore, must have a reasonable basis to challenge the adequacy of the written description and has the initial burden of presenting by a preponderance of evidence why a person skilled in the art would not recognize in an applicant's disclosure a description of the invention defined by the claims. *Wertheim*, 541 F.2d at 263, 191 U.S.P.Q. at 97. In this case, it is submitted that the Office Action fails to establish why a person of skill in the art would not have recognized the disclosure as a description of the invention defined by the claims. While the Office Action cites to *Lilly* as support for the proposition that the claimed invention lacks adequate written description in the as-filed specification, Applicant submits that reliance on *Lilly* and the rationale for the decision of that case is flawed. As discussed above, the *Lilly* court held that a claim requiring cDNA encoding human insulin was invalid for failing to provide an adequate written description where the specification described the human insulin A and B chain amino acid sequences encoded by the cDNA, but did not provide the nucleotide sequence for the cDNA itself. In this application, however, the structures of the amino acids recited in the claims is (and has been) known; thus, the arguments regarding the written description issue are not germane to the invention claimed in this application. Indeed, the Federal Circuit held "in accordance with our prior case law, that (1) examples are not necessary to support the adequacy of a written description (2) the written description standard may be met (as it is here) even where actual reduction to practice of an invention is absent; and (3) there is no *per se* rule that an adequate written description of an invention that involves a biological macromolecule must contain a recitation of known structure". See *Falko-Gunter Falkner v. Inglis*, 448 F.3d 1357, 1366, 79 U.S.P.Q.2d 1001 (Fed. Cir. 2006).

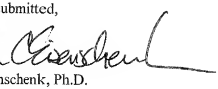
Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments to the claims, Applicant believes that the currently pending claims are in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17 as required by this paper to Deposit Account 19-0065.

The applicant invites the Examiner to call the undersigned if clarification is needed on any of this response, or if the Examiner believes a telephonic interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion.

Respectfully submitted,



Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D.
Patent Attorney
Registration No. 45,332
Phone No.: 352-375-8100
Fax No.: 352-372-5800
Address: Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
A Professional Association
P.O. Box 142950
Gainesville, FL 32614-2950

FCE/gld
Attachments: Copy of Wilkerson, 1934
Copy of Rothberg *et al.*, 1965

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,790,678

APPLICATION NO.: 10/765,664

DATED : September 7, 2010

INVENTOR : Leonard S. Girsh

It is certified that errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 1,
Line 30, "products derive from" should read --products derived from--.
Line 49, "As result" should read --As a result--.

Column 5,
Line 51, "membranes (and rationale) should read --membranes and rationale--.

Column 9,
Line 21, "un these" should read --in these--.
Line 33, "syndrome)." should read --syndrome.--.
Line 37, "occur annually" should read --occurring annually--.

Column 12,
Line 2, "83%% cancer" should read --83% cancer--.

Column 13,
Line 22, "effects)1 by" should read --effects) by--.

Column 14,
Line 4, "components) due" should read --components due--.

Column 18,
Line 12, "palmitostearate; Inositol;" should read --palmitostearate; Helium; Inositol;--.
Line 44, "Chemy, wild" should read --Cherry, wild--.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:
Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
P.O. Box 142950
Gainesville, FL 32614-2950

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,790,678

APPLICATION NO.: 10/765,664

DATED : September 7, 2010

INVENTOR : Leonard S. Girsh

It is certified that errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 19,
Line 48, "exceed.200" should read --exceed 200--.
Line 57, "composition)." should read –composition.--.

Column 20,
Line 54, "3 seed oil, (flax oil, sunflower oil, sesame seed oil 1.7" should read --3 seed oil (flax oil, sunflower oil, sesame seed oil), 1.7--.
Line 57, "(2 capsules 1-2 times daily," should read --(2 capsules 1-2 times daily),--.

Column 26,
Lines 7-8, "phosphatidylethanolalnine" should read --phosphatidylethanolamine--.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:
Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
P.O. Box 142950
Gainesville, FL 32614-2950